FIFTEENTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1886. OMAHA.

NUMBER 275.

BULLETS AND BOMBS.

Another Bloody Riot Between Police and Anarchists in Chicago.

THE COPS HOLD THE FORT.

Police and Anarchists A Number of Killed.

A DESPERATE BATTLE FOUGHT.

The Police Use Revolvers with Deadly Effect.

THE ANARCHISTS USE BOMBS. Threatening Crowds Surround Factories in

the Suburbs of Milwaukee. A BLOODY FIGHT EXPECTED.

The Eight Hour Movement Gathering Strength Throughout the Country-Hundreds of Employers Concede the Demand.

A Bloody Riot.

CHICAGO, May 4,-2:50 p. m.-A riot just occurred near the corner of Morgan and Twenty-second streets. A crowd of striking lumbermen and adherents made an assault on a body of police in that vicinity. The police charged the crowd repeatedly and were stoned and fired at by the rioters. In the encounter Detective Michael Granger was seriously and probably fatally injured by a flying stone. Officer John Strong was shot through the hand. Squads of police are hurrying to the scene. A number of rioters are reported shot. The casualties are not yet

3 p. m.-The Southwestern portion of the city this afternoon was the scene of another riot. Towards noon a crowd of anarchists and friends assembled on the corner of Eighteenth and Morgan streets for the purpose of holding a meeting. It is also said they intended to renew the attack on McCormick's reaper works. The police who had been notified of the affair kept a close watch upon the proceedings. Hostilities commenced at 2:30, just in what manner cannot be learned. A number of detectives in citizens clothes mixed with the crowd, numbering at this hour nearly 1,000 persons. Detective Mike Granger, of the Central station, attempted to arrest a disorderly man. The detective was immediately set upon by a howling mob. Before he could escape he was struck in the forehead by a brick, knocked senseless and badly injured. Revolvers were drawn and indiscriminate shooting began, during and indiscriminate shooting began, during which Officer John Strong was shot in the der, and unlawful gatherings, at which hand. A number of rioters were also injured. The police charged on the crowd and made seven arrests, capturing the man who threw the brick at Granger. At three o'clock the entire southwestern district of the city was wild with alarm. Details] of police are awaiting orders at the Twelfth and Hin-

man street station. 3:15 p. m.-The police succeeded in dispers ing the crowd which opposed them in the humber districts. Sullen crowds still remain in the neighborhood, but the large detail of police now on the ground are considered sufficient to quell any new uprising in that vieinity.

Another Riot.

CHICAGO, May 4.-At the meeting of anarchists on the west side to-night a terrible riot occurred, The police were fired upon, and replied with deadly effect.

A man who was standing in the crowd re

ceived a pistol ball in the thigh and has been brought to the central police station. He says that during the progress of the speech by one of the socialists a squad of officers marched by close to the speakers stand, Some one shouted, "Kill the _____ " Al-most as soon as the words had been uttered most as soon as the words had been untered three bombs were thrown from near the stand into the midst of the squad of officers. They exploded instantly and five policemen fell. Others were wounded, and several of fell. Others were wounded, and several of the socialists did not escape. An officer who has just arrived from the scene says there is hardly any doubt that at least five officers were killed. Persons living on the west side, many squares from the scene of the disturbance, report that the explosion of bombs, which was terrific, was instantly followed by a fusilade of revolver shots. More coherent accounts are coming in, and they point to a much more disastrons affray than at first reported, and about 200 officers had been detailed to attend the meeting, and had been in the vicinity since the socialists had begun to assemble. At the time of the throwing of the bombs the crowd had dwinhad been in the vicinity since the socialists had begun to assemble. At the time of the throwing of the bombs the crowd had dwindled to less than 1,000, but the utterances of the speakers were still of a most inflammatory character, however, and the hearers who still remained grew riotous in their demeanor. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance and advancing, ordered the or. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance, and advancing ordered the crowd to disperse. At first the socialists fell back slowly, the speakers still urging them to stand firm. Suddenly bombs were thrown, and the police retorted instantly with a volley from their revolvers. The rioters answered with theirs, which the sequel swered with theirs, which the sequel shows they were well provided with. The mob appeared crazed with a frantic desire for blood, and holding its ground poured volley after volley into the midst of the officers. The latter fought gallantly and at last dispersed the mob and cleared the market place. They are now querding every approach to the place and no cleared the market place. They are now guerding every approach to the place and no one is allowed in there. Immediately after the first explosion the officers who were left standing drew their revolvers and fired round after round into the mob. Large numbers of these fell, and as they dropped were immediately carried to the rear and into the many dark alley ways by their friends. No estimate of the casualties can be given but the police at Des Plaines street station say that fully lifty of them were wounded. The drug stores in that vicinity are crowded with people who were lurt, and doctors have been telephoned to in all directions. Before the firing had ceased the neighboring police stations were ceased the heighboring police stations were turned into temporary hospitals. At 11 o'clock twenty policemen lay on the floor of Des Plaines station, all disabled, and probably half that number seriously injured. Others were reported to be still lying in the open source either dead or haddly wounded. Others were reported to be still lying in the open square either dead or badly wounded. A telephone message from one of the hospitals says that a wounded officer brought there has since died. Officer Joseph D. Egan died on the way to the station. Later reports from Des Piaines street station indicate that even more than were at first estimated were wounded among the socialists. Scenes at the station are heartrending. In one large room lie some fifteen officers with doctors dressing their wounds. The wife of one of the men has just come in, and unon learning the men has just come in, and upon learning that her husband was among the wounded, cell down in a faint and had to be carried

11:30 p. m.—More firing has been heard near the scene of the former trouble, and a large force of police has just left the station for the place. Some lifteen shots were heard. It is reported that August Spies is in a saloon on Lake street and a detail of police has been sent there to arrest lim. Relatives of Officers Timothy Flavin, George Miller and Reddin came to the station a short time ago, accompanied by a priest, who administered the last sacraments to the three men who are dying. In the basement of the station there are some ten socialists who are having their wounds attended to. The following is a list are some ten socialists who are having their wounds attended to. The following is a list of the killed and wounded among the police: Joseph Stanton, John A. Dyer, John McMahon, Miles Murphy, F. Steele, John Reed, Arthur Connelly, P. Sullivan, Charles Whitney, Thomas Reddin, George Miller, H. Kruger, J. H. Wilson, Joseph Norman, H. Halverson, F. Hilda, Ed. Barrett, John Henson, J. Mitchell, A. Flavin, Charles Fink, N. J. Shannon.

12:15 a. m.—Inspector Banfield has just been seen at the Des Plaines street station.

12:15 a. m.—Inspector Banfield has just been seen at the Des Plaines street station, and says concerning to night's trouble in old hay market: "After Parsons had concluded his speech, Sam Fielding, another notorious socialist, mounted a wagon and began to address the crowd, his address being of the most inflammatory description. He called on the men to arm themselves and to assert their rights. He finally became so violent that word was sent to the station, which was their rights. He finally became so violent their rights. He finally became so violent that word was sent to the station, which was only a block distant, and Inspector Banfield at the head of twenty-five men marched to the place of meeting. Banfield called upon the crowd to disperse, sud Fielding shouted out to them from the wagon, "To arms!" The officer once more called on them to disperse, when suddenly from behind the wagon which was not seven feet from the front rank of police, two bombs were thrown in between second and third rank of the men with the effect already stated. The second firing, which was heard about an hour ago, proved to be nothing of any consequence; no one was hurt, On a table in the station house where the wounded policemen are, a poor fellow lies stretched with a terrible bullet wound in his breast, a few feet distant a man with tatfered clothes and mortal wound in his side is lying insensible. On cots around the room and in chairs with their legs bandaged up and resting on supports of different kinds are some fifteen or twenty officers who were wounded by the bombs. Not a groan or complaint is heard from any of them. Another officer, who was found lying in a doorway where he had been carried, or where he had dragged himself, has just been brought in rightfully wounded. There are some twenty of the socialists in cells in the basenent, all of them are wounded, and one of them, a young fellow of about 20, is dead. The following named socialists, all of whom are wounded, have been placed under arrest: Joe Nucher, Emil Lotz, John Ulewenz, Peter Day, John Froser, August Robert Schultz, Franz Wroch, B. Leplant, Charles Schumaker. When the news of killing of six policemen had reached the First regiment armory, Anson Lebolte, member of Company C, was disguised and sent to the scene of the conflict to take observations. He was arrested, charged with being a socialist and is still under arrest.

The list of casualties, so far as can be learned, foots un as foliows: One socialist

st and is still under arrest. The list of casualties, so far as can be learned, foots up as follows: One socialist dead, two officers dead, four other officers who may not survive till morning, and thirty more police who have wounds, many of the most serious character, In addition to this probably fifty people, nearly all members of the socialists crowd or citizens of the vicinity were shot or otherwise hart. So great is the rapic and necessity of caring

speeches are made threatening life and prop-

erty, will not be permitted. Inciting to Bloodshed.

CHICAGO, May 4,-The Arbeiter Zeitung, a German paper edited by Spies, the socialist who was one of the speakers who incited vesterday's riot at McCormick's, announces this afternoon that a great meeting of the people will be held to-night on Desplaines street, and whoever condemns the horrible brutality of yesterday must be there. The paper further says: "Workingmen, the hated police yesterday murdered four of your brothers and then wounded perhaps twenty five more at McCormick's factory. Had your brothers, who had nothing but stones to de fend themselves, been armed with good weapons and a few dynamite bombs, none of the murderers would have escaped. As it was, four of them (the policemen) were wounded. That is sad. Yesterday's massacre occurred that the 40,000 strikers in this city might be filled with fear and terror, and that the dissatisfied and rebellious laborers might be driven under the yoke of slavery. Will this satisfied and repellifus laborers might be driven under the yoke of slavery. Will this end be accomplished? Has not a miscalculation been made? The next few days will answer this question. We will not speculate on the course of events."

The paper goes on to give a detailed account of the trouble, and places the responsibility activate on the value. Sping also save

count of the trouble, and places the responsa-bility entirely on the police. Spies also says that some Bohemians and Poles in the back-ground of the crowd he was addressing raised the cry, "On to McCormick's." The same pa-per says that the police yesterday used their clubs in dispersing the procession of striking girls, and adds:

"In whose veins does not the blood course

"In whose veins does not the blood course faster when he hears of this shameful act of these beasts? Whoever is a man must show it these days. Men to the front!"

The Contagion Spreading. CHICAGO, May 4.- [Special Telegram.]-

A large majority of the employers and employes have calmly discussed their differences and adjusted them to the satisfaction of both, and would now be at work if they were sure the lawless ment would be controlled by the police. This element is still industriously at work in some quarters, particularly in the lumber region, but has generally been predispersed by the police without bloodshed

vented from becoming too demonstrative. One or two threatening crowds have been The police enter upon this sort of service with spirit, and the engagements have invariably been short, sharp and decisive. The freight handlers are still out, but the roads are putting new men at work, and these, assisted by clerks and others, are taking care of all the business offered, though not as promptly as might be wished,

A mob near the corner of Eighteenth and Brown streets was dispersed about 2:30 o'clock by a squad of police, who used their revolvers freely, but apparently without injuring anybody. The First regiment has been ordered to assemble at its armory as a precautionary measure, and is now under arms and ready in case it is needed. Only five roads are moving freight-the St. Paul Lake Shore, B. & O., C., B. & Q., and Michigan Central-and nothing can be done until

permanently if it works satisfactorily, Many have granted an advance in wages with the understanding that the advance will be permanent provided competitors pay the same scale, but not otherwise. The labor situation, however, will be electric with excitement for many days, no matter what occurs, as the contagion is spreading over the whole country. It has assumed the proportions of a giant uprising, but only where the ignorant foreign element is in the ascendenacy have the people been carried off their feet by the intoxication of the moment. It is toward this danger spot that public attention is largely concentrated. Nothing was talked of to-day excepting strikes.

Affairs in Chicago, CHICAGO, May 4.—The McCormick reaper works opened as usual this morning, fully one-half the workmen returning to the factory despite the intimidation and bloodshed of vesterday afternoon. A special force of police was on duty to protect the men on their way to work, but their services were not required as the anarchists and followers of the day previous were not to be seen. Several crowds were reported gathering in the lumber district, from whence the mob of yesterday proceeded, but the police have no advice of trouble from any quarter. This morning a strong detail of police was on duty at the Central station the same as yes-terday, and the entire force held in reserve for any sudden call for their services. A crowd of Bohemians, Poles and Ger-mans began to assemble on the prairie in the

mans began to assemble on the prairie in the southwestern portion of the city this morning where the incendiary harangues of yesterday were uttered which provoked the riot later on. They were effectually scattered by the police without making any arrests. Two-hundred policemen, have been stationed in the vicinity of yesterday's disturbances. Capt. Hathaway with a crowd of fifty policement by the policement in the policement in the vicinity of yesterday's disturbances. capt. Hathaway with a crowd of firty police-men but in an unexpected appearance at "Goose Island" at nine o'clock this morning where some damage occurred yesterday with the Milwaukee and St. Paul property. A crowd of two-hundred idlers were found guarding the switches and the small railroad engine house. The police descended on the crowd, captured nine and dispersed the re-

Having been driven from the prairie this morning the idlers and strikers, incited by the leaders, proceeded southeast, presently forming a column three or tour thousand strong. They marched toward the large slue strong. They marched toward the large glue factory near, crossing the river at Thirty-nifth street, with the intention of closing down the works. A strong force of police arrested nine of the ring leaders and over-awed the crowd, which moved off without making an attempt to rescue their fellows. The size of of the crowd was such that the chief of police directed reinforcement. The officers on duty in that district have knowledge of the gathering being kept together and apparently urged on by leaders to acts of violence, and caused more thorough precautions to be taken to guard against trouble. The commanders of the several state regiments, reinforced by the guards, are at the armories commanders of the several state regiments, reinforced by the guards, are at the armories without special orders, simply as a precautionary measure. A crowd of strikers attempted an assault on the Milwaukee & St. Paul shops at Western avenue this forenoon, but were driven away from the seene by a force of police. Switchmen on all railroads were at work this morning, but it is stated the Milwaukee & St. Paul switchmen go out at 3 o oclock this afternoon for a working day of eight this afternoon for a, working day of eight bours, and to aid the freight handlers in their strike. All railroads are caring for about all the treight being offered. The new men of the St. Paul road were at work as usual this morning. Strikers remained in the vicinity of the yards attempting to induce teamsters having loads of merchandise for the freight bouses.

for the freight house to turn back with the loads, using threats at times. A number of teamsters were induced to turn back with their loads.

Three hundred men of the First infantry and 300 of the First cavalry are on duty at their respective armories. The regiments were assembled in accordance with an intimation from the city authorities that a large body at strikers were assembling in the southbody of strikers were assembling in the south-western portion of the city. The troops re-ceived no special orders from the state author-

A committee of the lumbermen to which was referred the demand of the men for eight hours work at ten hours pay prepared a carefully written answer which will be given to the strikes' committee at 3 p. m. to-day. The answer states that the lumber trade of Chicago can not meet the men's wishes, and reviews at length the condition of trade here showing ength the condition of trade here, showin the volume of business here has steadily de-creased since 1881, and the wages here and general expense of handling lumber was much greater than that at competing mar

Up to 2 p. m. the situation is practically unchanged in the railroads yards. The men arrested yesterday afternoon at McCormick's reaper works for participating in the riot were arraigned in court this morning. The ases were continued until May 12.

Members of the First regiment who had been under arms the greater portion of the afternoon, were disbanded about 5 p. m. and sent to their homes. They had been called together by Colonel Knox upon his own responsibility, and at the hour mentioned a survey of the situation indicated nothing seious enough to warrant keeping the men any longer under arms.

Militia Under Arms in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, May 4.—The report was reeived from Bay View that a mob had assembled at that place, and is about to assault the works. Fighting has occurred. No details have been received. The light horse squadron is now assembling at the armory to proceed to the scene.

11 a. m.—Reports from the southern limits of the city show several crowds of idle men numbering into the hundreds are assembled at various points. It is believed rioting will be averted. Several manufacturing establishs have been visited by commit-of strikers and ordered to clos ments have been visited by committees of strikers and ordered to close
down. A number of proprietors commilied.
Different companies of the Fourth battalion
are now assemdled at their various armories
ready to move at a moment's notice. Governor Rusk also ordered the governor's guards
of Madison and Watertown guards to this
city and they are now on their way by special
train. With these companies added to the
local militia force upon the field it is believed
the crowds of idle men will think better of
their inclination to indulge in riotous proceedings, and quiet will soon be restored and
preserved.

11:30 a. in.—Reports from Bay View an-

preserved.

11:30 a. m.—Reports from Bay View announce a gathering of idle workmen to the number 7,000 to 8,000. Two militia companies have been sent to Bay View by train, and the light horse squadron will depart in a few minutes.

minutes.

Noon—Upon request of Mayor Waliber, the governor issued an order to the following companies of the First regiment to appear at Milwaukee at the earliest moment, Janseville, D. Monroe, Beloit, Delavar Whitewater. Darlington, and Company I. Madison. A message was just received by Gov. Rusk from Bay View, saying the strikers are increasing in numbers and have swarming into the rolling mills, The Kosciusko guards have been ordered out.

the rolling mills. The Kosciusko guards have been ordered out.

Four companies of militia are stationed at Bay View. Upon the appearance of the soldiers they were stoned by the mob and several men slightly injured. Captain Bochardt, of the Kosciisko guards, was struck with a brick and ordered the men to fire one round into the air. The Bay View rolling mills are closed. General Manager Miller, of the St. Paul road, asked the sheriff for protection of the company's freight houses, which are threatened. Three hundred Polish laborers armed with

stones and clubs and reinforced by a hun-dred socialists gathered here this morning to gan Central—and nothing can be done until the blockade is lifted. Opinions are widely at variance as to the merits of the demands, but the belief is deeply rooted that the differences between the industrial masses and their employers will be adjusted without serious trouble. The mouthings of the anarchists excites some alarm, and their frenzled demonstrations are naturally disgusting, but the great mejority of the workingmen have nothing in common with these lawless elements, and are as heartily opposed to them as the employers, and will as quickly unite to put down fire and blood azitators if they attempt to carry their revolutionary theories into practice.

The manufactories and workshops are starting up again in this city, and the hosts of idle men are growing smaller every hour. Employers very generally manifest a willingness to try the eight-heur plan, and adopt it

into the mill enclosure, when a shower of rocks and sticks were hurled by rioters. The company wheeled and fired one volley, nearly every gun being purposely aimed thigh, which had the effect of seatiering the crowd. Any injury to properly has been prevented by the militia, six companies being stationed there to-night. Early this morning appeals to Governor Rusk, who arrived here last night, were made by Mayor Wallber and Sheriff Poschen for military protection. Orders were immediately issued to ten companies of the First regiment, and one company of the Second to report here at the earliest moment. Several came by special and others by regular trains, and to-night over 1,000 armed men of state militia are on duty here. Two companies are stationed at the Milwaukee & St. Paul's west Milwaukee shops. Three at E. P. Ellis & Co.'s works, and the remainder, aside from those in Bay View, are held in reserve at the armory. In this city quiet is also being restored, and should to-morrow pass without a fresh outbreak, it is believed that all disturbance will have passed.

All Quiet at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, May 4.-Martin Irons, by whom the Gould southwestern strike was ordered, when asked what effect he anticipated the method of ending the trouble would have upon the Knight of Labor, said: "We were fighting for recognition and we got it from congress. Is not that complete enough recognition? Our order will grow after this even more rapidly than during the past few weeks, more rapidly than during the past few weeks, when applications have been so numerous for charters that we could scarcely find time to consider them. The order sent to the master workman of each local assembly an order informing them that the strike had been declared off, and ordering them to notify their men to make application for work to-day. The jorder applies to all Knights employed in East St. Louis."

This morning at 7 o'clock, the time the day force of switchmen and freight handlers, etc., go to work, a large number applied for positions of the various companies, and many were immediately placed on the pay rolls. A few recognized as those who committed depredations upon the companies' property

depredations upon the companies' property were denied employment. The striking em-ployes of the Missouri Car Foundry company were ordered to return to work this morning. This morning those who had been on a strike applied for their old positions and were taken back without exception. It is expected the militia will be withdrawn to-night or to-morrow.

The Strike in the Southwest. KANSAS CITY, May 4.-The Missouri Pacific strikers applied for reinstatement this morning. The company took back as many as it could supply with work, but the majority of them could not be accommodated. Track-men in the various yards have gone on a gen-eral strike for an advance in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50. The movement began in the Han-nibal & St. Joseph yards, and it is reported to have extended to all the yards except the Missouri Pacific. This does not have any apparent effect upon business.

The Revolution in Boston. Boston, May 4.-About 4,000 men, com prising a majerity of the masons, carpenters, painters and plumbers, struck this morning for a shorter day. Work in their trades is in a great measure suspended throughout the city and suburbs. There is no disorder. The Master Builders association issued a circular to the effect that they are standing out for principle against dictation.

Shop Men Walk Out. DETROIT, Mich., May 4.- The employes of he Michigan car shops did not return to work this morning. A few desired to do so but feared violence. A committee was appointed by the strikers to ask the employers for ten hours pay for eight heurs work and an ad-vance of fifteen per cent, which was refused.

A Country Town Cremated. Pirrsbung, May 4.—The town of Fairview, Erie county, was flame-swept yesterday afternoon. Scarcely a vestige of the business portion remains. The conflagration broke out in a livery stable. Thirteen fam-ilies are homeless without resources. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Rochester's Blaze.

St. PAUL, Minn., May 4.-The Dispatch's Rochester (Minn.) special says: A fire broke out in Willingric's furniture store, Pine Island, last night, and destroyed a block of six buildings. Loss \$12,000, partly insured.

Less Work and More Pay. JERSEY CITY, May 4.-All weavers and others employed in the silk industry at Union hill, Jersey City Heights and West Hoboken. struck for a decrease of hours and an increase of pay. About 2,500 persons are out of employment. The Favorite Tune.

NEW YORK, May 4.-The plano makers laim twenty-three shops acceded to the denands for eight hours. Eight Hours in Washington, WASHINGTON, May 4.—Only 600 men are

ocked out, two-thirds of the employers having acceded to the demands. Labor Troubles at Other Points.

JERSEY CITY, May 5.—The striking silk weavers at Union Hill were joined to-day by the employes of Erskine's mill, which in-creases the number of strikers to 4,000. Every nill in this section of the country is now DETROIT, May 5.-The brewers who

have not already yielded to the demands of the men capitulated this morning, signing the union schedule. Two hundred and lifty men in other establishments in the city have struck or been shut out by the eight-hour strike,

Cincinnati, May 5.—The railroad strike is CINCINNATI, May 5.—The railroad strike is seriously checking business here.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—All furniture manufacturing houses in this city with one exception shut down to-day. The men demand eight hours and the manufacturers refuse to comply with their request, claiming that they can not supply their trade with reduced working hours.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races at Brighton Beach. BRIGHTON BEACH, May 4.—The weather cloudy and cool and the track good.

Five-eighths mile for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards—Queen of Hearts won, Gauley second, John Mullens third. Time 1:04½.

Three-fourths mile—Gilend won, Binion second, Witch third. Time 1:18.

One mile—Lacobus won, Woodflower second. second, Witch third. Time 1:18.

One mile—Jacobus won, Woodflower second, Bahama third. Time 1:45.

One mile—Lord Beaconsfield won, Petersburg second, Black Jack third. Time 1:46.

Seven-eighths mile—Syear-olds and upwards—Singerly won, Peckskill second, Jun Carlisle third. Time 1:38.

Bass Ball Games Yesterday. The following is the result of the various games of base ball played by the leading clubs of the country:

At Washington—Bostons S, Nationals 5.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburgs 7, St. Louis 14.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 5, Louisvilles 2.
At Philadelphia—New Yorks 4, Philadelphias 11, Eight innings on account of dark-

At St. Louis—St. Louis 6, Chicagos 5, Eleven innings,
At New York—Brooklyns 3, Athletics 1,
At New York—Metroplitans 3, Baltimores

A Jail Break in Kansas. WINFIELD, Kan., May 4.-The prisoners onfined in the county jail made a desperate attempt to escape last night at 8:40. Deputy Sheriff Perrod opened the jail door to lock the prisoners in the cells when he was knocked down. One of the guards fired into the crowd and instantly killed W. P. Bennett, in for counterfeiting. The guard received a blow on the head rendering him insensible and four prisoners succeeded in escaping.

An opinic smuggler has been defraud-ing Chinese at Scattle, W. T., by selling them a fine quality of Victoria mud. covered by a layer of the drug; at \$10 a

MAILS BY AMERICAN SHIPS

The Postoffice Appropriation Passes the

TEXT OF THE NEW PROVISION.

Senate With the Amendment.

Weaver of Iowa Retains His Seat in Congress by a Strict Party Vote of the House-Other Legislation.

The Senate's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, May 4,-Mr. Hoar, to-day,

resented a letter, received from Emmett Compkins, secretary of the Ohio legislature investigation committee, regarding the printing of the report that the committee recently submitted to the United States senate. The letter states that Tomp kins, on examination of the copy printed by order of the senate, found surreptitious Interpolation had been made in the copy furnished the printer, the matter interpolated not being in the original copy sent to the senate. He asks an investigation of the subject by the committee in order that the perpetration of the fraud may be discov ered. The letter was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, the matter ordered reprinted in the correct form and the distribution of the incorrect copy ordered stopped.

After the passage of a number of private bills the postoffice appropriation bill was sald before the senate.

Mr. Call favored the proposal to appropriate \$300,000 for the carriage of the United States mail to Central and South America, Japan, China, etc. He did not regard it as a

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the proposition.
Mr. Hale said that according to Mr. Beck's explanation given yesterday, the postoffice department was more culpable than he at first supposed as to the leaving at Pernau-buco of a large body of Rio Janerio mail. From Mr. Beck's explanation, Mr. Hale aid, From Mr. Beck's explanation, Mr. Hale aid, it would seem that the postmaster general had sent the mail by an English steamer while knowing that they would have to lie over at Pernambuco, a long way this side of their destination, and would have to there await the coming of a United States steamer for Brazil. Mr. Hale could see no stronger illustration of the preference of the postmaster general for foreign ships since he had sent the mails part way by foreign ships.

Mr. Plumb said that no senator had shown that the sum per mile provided for by the amendment was too much. Mr. Plumb criticised the course of the senators who would ask for many millions to improve the Mississippi river for commerce but were not willing to develope commerce from the

not willing to develope commerce from the mouth of the Mississippi to other lands. The debate then closed and the voting began. A number of amendments were offered, some of which were agreed to.

offered, some of which were agreed to.

The committee's provision for foreign mails, as finally amended by the senate and agreed to, reads as follows:

For the transportation of foreign mails by American built and registered steamships, to secure greater frequency and regularity in dispatch, and greater speed in the carriage of such mails to Brazil, the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, the Sandwich and West India and Windward islands, New Catedonia, New Zealand, Australian colo-Caledonia, New Zealand, Australian colonies, China and Japan—\$800,(0); and the postmaster general is authorized to make after due advertisement for proposals, such contract or contracts with the owners of American steamships for terms of not less than three nor more than five years, and at than three nor more than five years, and at a rate of compensation not exceeding 50 cents per nautical mile on the trip each way actually traveled between terminal points, in the most direct and feas-able course between terminal points as shall be found expedient and desirable to secure the end above set forth; and if unable to make such contracts for any such respec-tive services, he shall, as far as possible, cause the malls of the United States to be carried to and from said places respectively carried to and from said places respectively in the best and most expeditions manuer practicable in American vessels and for rea-sonable compensation not exceeding the rate before mentioned; and the postmaster gen-eral, if in his judgment it be practicable, shall contract for semi-monthly service be-tween New York and New Orleans and the

this law.

The vote on the amendment as thus amended was: Yeas 39, nays 18.

The senators voting in the negative were: Messrs, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Camden, Coke, Gray, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kenna, Maxey, Morgan, Ransom, Saulsbury, Vance, Vest, Whithorne and Wilson of Maryand

Maryland.
On Mr. Plumb's motion the sum of \$800,000 was added to the amount already in the bill for the railway postal car service.
The vote on the final passage of the bill was: Yeas 45, nays 10. Those voting in the negative were: Berry, Coke, Gray, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kenna, Maxey, Saulsbury, Vest and Whithorne.
The senate then adjourned.

The house took up the Weaver-Campbell contested election case from the Sixth Iowa district, and after an hour and a half debate the resolution of the majority of the committee on elections adopted confirming the right of the sitting member, J. B. Weaver, to the seat. The resolution was advocated by Messrs. Green, Turner, Lowry and Hall. The arguments of these gentlemen were to the effect that the contestee claimed that he was not represented at the examination of the wit-nesses of the contestant, dwelling on the fact that the testimony was not taken within the time prescribed by the statue. The con-testant testified to a verbal agreement he testant testified to a verbal agreement b tween himself and the counsel for contestee, waiving the taking of such testimony within that time. While they would, under ordinary circumstances, would, linder ordinary circumstances, compet the parties to observe strictly the requirements of the statute they had, that testimony presented by the contestant disclosed such wholesale and open bribery, implicating even the contestee himself, that the house, in justice to its own dignity, must take notice of

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Hopkins, Ely, Rowell and Spooner, who claimed that the contest should not now be

reopened.

As a substitute for the resolution Mr.
Spooner offered a resolution giving Mr.
Pierce forty days within which to cross examine witnesses, and Mr. Page ten of thereafter to take evidence in rebuttal. jected—yeas 90, nays 129.
The resolution reported from the commit-tee on elections was then adopted—yeas 118,

THE PAN-ELECTRIC. Chas. A. Dana on the Stand-No New

Light Thrown Upon the Affair. WASHINGTON, May 4. - The telephone comnittee to-day examined Charles A. Dana. He read a letter from E. N. Hill: He read a letter from E. N. Hill:

DWASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Enclosed I send you a full history of the Pan-Electric Telephone company, which I wrote you some time ago, not with a view to publication at the time. I turnished the Tribune correspondent with the original information on which it acted. Every allegation in this article except the one that Garland attended the meeting at 1237 G street is upon my own knowledge and not hearsay. If you think it is news worthy of publication, send me a

is news worthy of publication, send me a check for what it is worth; if not you can give it to the office cat. R. N. HILL. P. S.—I shall not offer it to any other paper.
To this letter Dana said be directed a reply to be made to the effect that he had concluded not to publish it. The reason why he declined to publish Hill's communication, he said, was not that it did not seem to be news. he was not willing to take any part in attacking the administration or any member of it and that was the reason why Hill's letter was

Witness further said that he considered the matter generally smacking of scandal, in which the executive of the United States is made auxiliary. He said he never fully approved of Cleveland's civil service priacipes, but there was nothing

about that of a scandalous nature, it was bad policy and bad patriotism, but the Pan-Electric was of a different nature. Scandal, he said, consisted in inducing the attorney general to become a stockholder and then using the department of justice to promote the purposes of private speculation, Adjourned.

WORRYING OUR PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Put Out by Reports of His Coming Wedding.

A New Bridge at St. Louis. WASHINGTON, May 4,-Representative

Glover, Mr. Corthell, a civil engineer, and several other gentlemen appeared before the house committee on commerce to-day on behalf of the bill introduced by Mr. Glover to authorize the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and Mr. Price of Wisconsin, and several representatives of the lumber interest, opposed the bill on the ground that the bridge would be so low as to interfere with the lumber hysiness. with the lumber business.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Additional Crop Reports From Our Special Correspondents.

[Specials to the Bec.] TEKEMAU, Neb. May 4.—The recent heavy rains have prevented the farmers from doing much in the way of planting, and in a large number of cases the ground is still unpre-pared. The acreage, as far as we can ascer-tain, will be about the same as last year;

tain, will be acount the same as last year, nine-tenths will be corn.

Columnus, Neb., May 4.—From a visit over the county a larger acreage for corn is revealed than last year, smaller for wheat, about the same for oats, barley the same. Some rye looks fine. Farmers are almost done seeding and are steadily preparing done seeding and are steadily preparing their ground for corn. Some are planting small early fields. They seem to feel sure that they will be almost completed by May 10. VALENTINE, Neb., May 4.—From all parts of the county the most favorable reports of crops are reported. Notwithstanding the large rainfall this spring the ground is in good condition and farmers forward in work. The acreage of small grain is fully double that of last year. Wheat and oats never looked better, and promise the largest yield for years. A very large acreage of corn will be planted as our farmers are determined to prove we are not north of the "corn belt," although the splendid crops of last season should fully settle that as an indisputable fact.

STUART, Neb. May 4.—The farmers in this section have sown about 25 per cent more small grain this spring than any previous year. About 50 per cent more corn will be planted this year over that of previous years. The ground is in most excellent con-

dition.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 4.—Nine-tenths of the farmers have their small grain in and are now planting corn. The condition of the ground is very good as we have had heavy rains lately. The increased acreage is not less than 350 per cent. Formerly we raised bell and cow punchers, but now we are raising good old king corn and small grain.

A Missing Man. VALENTINE, Neb., May 4 .- [Special Telegram. J-The town is much agitated over the supposed loss and death of J. J. McCollister an attorney and surveyor of much ability. McCollister left here two weeks ago to locate a number of claims in the central portion of the county. Three days ago County Surveyor Deberry in passing through that section found McCollister's tripod partially buried under sand from recent rain, and at some distance his horse from tracks and grazing, looked to have been there several days. Nothing could be found of the unfortunate man. The place where the horse and instruments were found was near Bodman creek, some thirty miles southwest of Waire's ranch, in a totally uninhabwest of Waite's ranch, in a totally uninhabited country, Waite's being the nearest habitation. Deberry searched all last night, bringing in those and, reporting the facts, a liberal purse was made up by citizens, and a party started to look for the missing man or his remains. McCollister's bane was liquor, He was known to have been drinking heavily before starting, and it is supposed his ily before starting, and it is supposed his sudden stopping of drinking caused sickness, during which he wandered away from his house. McCollister was universally respected and esteemed, and his unfortunate fate is regretted by all. He has a most estimable family in towa one of his somsteing county.

A Peculiar Fatal Shooting. CHADRON, Neb., May 4 .- [Special]-Intelligence was received here to-day from Buffalo Gap, D. T., of the accidental and fatal shooting of the night watchman for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley ompany at that place. The accident occurred about 6:15 a. m. yesterday. It seems that Wilkey, as that is the aufortunate man's name, was ascending a ladder which led to his sleeping apartment, which is directly over the baggage room in the depot. When about to step from the ladder to the floor above, his revolver accidentally slipped from its holster which he carried on a belt about his waist. It fell, striking on the ladder below, when it was discharged and the ball (a 45-calliber) penetrated his abdomen. It took an upward course and come out near the back of his neck and buried itself in the ceiling above. After the shooting Wilkey got down to the floor below and expired in less than half an hour afterwards. The remains went east last night to Long Pine, where the unfortunate man's mother resides. Wilkey has been in the employ of the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley company for a number of years, is about 39 years of age, and highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. his sleeping apartment, which is directly spected and esteemed by all who knew him

family in Iowa, one of his sous being county

auditor of Ida county.

ARAPAHOE. Neb., May 4.-[Special.]-The new depot at Edison, the first station east of Arapahoe, is now completed and the con tractor is east making all the necessary arrangements for the material, etc., to complete the new bridge across the Republican river at that place, and it will undoubtedly give it a boom. Edison, although only a few months old, has a bank, general merchandise stores, lumber yards and every necessary to make it a good town, and the new bridge will give it access to the southeastern part of

A School House Wrecked. BURCHARD, Neb., May 4, -- At noon to-day the school house was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Many of the scholars were injured by the shock or nurt by flying glass and timber. Three little boys were uncon-conscious some time, but will recover, although badly burned. One end of the building was torn to places.

Furnas county.

A SECRET MARRIAGE HINTED AT.

A Favorable Report on the Bill to Rebuild Nebraska's Frontier Fort -The Bill Granting New Land Districts Signed.

The President and His Wedding. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, -- [Special Telegram]-There seems to be a feeling among those who claim they know all about the matter, that the president has grown quite restless under the immense amount of gossip which is being published about his approaching wedding, and they say he is anxious for the whole thing to take place and be over. They even go so far as to say that he has a deep laid plot to fool everyone about the date. He seems to be put out by all the jabber from the Folsom family and wonders where the next one of the his bride elect's relations will turn up and say it is all fixed. The plan Mr. Cleveland has now in view, is to give out that he is going to New York on Decoration day, that is very near June, and then clude the watchers and flee to his bride, marry her, and have it all over marry her, and have it all over before anyone knows anything about it. Just what Miss Folsom will say when sne arrives and hears of the arrangements for a quiet wedding is not known. One thing is certain, hewever, she evidently wants a large wedding, if reports from Paris can be believed, for she wants to show off all her finery. If this last plan is to be carred into effect, Miss Folsom will have to postpone the wearing of that bridal dress until the first large reception is given in the white house.

wearing of that bridal dress until the first large reception is given in the white house. WEAVER SECURES HIS SEAT.

As anticipated in these dispatches some time ago, the house to-day, by a party vote, decided in favor of general Weaver in the Campbell-Weaver contested election from the Sixth district of lowa. It was well known here that this would be the termination of the case, and there was but little interest shown in it, there being but a small at tendance of members. A magnificent presterest shown in it, there being but a small at-tendance of members. A magnificent pres-entation of the case was made by Mr. Payne, of New York, member of the committee on elections. He made a lucid and convincing argument in behalf of Governor Campbell, showing conclusively that the seat belonged to him, but it was decreed otherwise. Weaver's clackers drummed up as good an attendance clackers drummed up as good an attendance of democratic members as possible, even going so far in their tight for Weaver as to secure the publication of the following in this morning's Post, the democratic organ: "The contested election case of Campbell against Weaver of Iowa, will be called up in the house to-day. There is a minority report signed by two or three republican members of the committee on elections, but that report was the result of second thought, and it was made merely to let Mr. Campbell down easy. The republicans themselves generally admit that the contestant has no case."

Had the above falsehood and its authorship and purpose been known by the republican

and purpose been known by the republican members, it is probable that a larger vote would have been given in the house on the case. The publication shows the desperate straits into which Weaver and his strivers were driven. All the republicans of the Iowa delegation say to-night that Campbell will defeat Weaver by an unnistakable majority defeat Weaver by an unmistakable majority

A FAVORABLE REPORT.

A favorable report will be made to-morrow from the senate committee for military affairs by Mr. Manderson on a bill appropriating \$82,054 to rebuild Fort Robinson, \$75,000 for Fort D. A. Russell, at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, and \$35,070 to complete Fort Niobrara, Neb.

Governor Morton is expected here in a few days to spike some office guns loaded by

days to spike some office guns loaded by Dr. Miller during the latter's visit here re-

The president has approved the act to establish an additional land district in Ne-

Royalty on Parade, London, May 4.—The queen formally opened the colonial exhibition to-day. Crowds gathered along her route from Buckingham palace and greeted her with enthusiastic cheers. The main hall in which the opening ceremonies were held was crowded. A large number of foreign princes and diplomats and English officers, all in uniform, were in attendance. The prince of Wales, duke of Edinburg, Prince Battenberg, Princess Beatrice and Crown Princess Victoria, of Prussia, led the royal procession throughout the building.

Gladstone Returns to London LONDON, May 4.-Gladstone arrived in London to-day and met with a most enthusi-

astic reception. Great crowds of people surged around the premier's carriage as it left the railway station. The horses became restive and were controlled with difficulty, and for a time the occupants of the carriage were in imminent danger. Gladstone is en-joying robust health. This evening he will attend a cabinet council, at which the Greek question and Irish home rule will be discussed.

The Greeian Row. ATHENS, May 4.—The powers instructed the ministers to remain at their posts. It is believed the powers will accept the guarantee from France that she will secure the dis-armament of Greece. They will not fix an actual period for its accomplishment.

Атнехь, May 4.—It is reported Turkish troops are advancing nearer the frontier.

Short Funds and Missing Man. OROVILLE, Cala., May 4.—Butte county's treasury funds were counted to-day and found to be snort \$14,600. W. J. Morgan, the found to be snort \$14,600. W. J. Morgan, the county treasurer, left about ten days ago ostensibly to attend a shooting match in a neighboring city. Wednesday last a letter was received from Morgan from Sau Francisco, stating that he would be home Sunday. This is the last heard or seen of him. His family connections are of the very best.

Weather for Nebraska. For the State of Nebraska-Fair weather and no decided change in temperature.

That Tired Feeling

That extreme tired feeling which is so dis- | Everybody needs and should take a good tressing and often so unaccountable in the spring medicine, for two reasons : and clears the mind. We solicit a comparison trating effects of warm weather are felt. of Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood purifier in the market for purity, economy, strength, and medicinal merit.

Tired all the Time

"I had no appetite or strength, and felt nearly three bottles, and I never was so well."

spring months, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the whole body, benefit from medicine than at any other season, purifies the blood, cures scrofula and all | 2d, The impurities which have accumulated humors, cures dyspepsia, creates an appetite, in the blood should be expelled, and the sysrouses the torpid liver, braces up the nerves, tem given tone and strength, before the pros-Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. A single trial will convince you of its

superiority. Take it before it is too late. The Best Spring Medicine

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring tired all the time. I attributed my condition | medicine, and I find it just the thing. It tones to scrofulous humor. I had tried several up my system and makes me feel like a differ-kinds of medicine without benefit. But as ent man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's she derives great benefit from it. She says it Sarsaparilla, my appetite was restored, and is the best medicine she ever took." P. C. my stomach felt better. I have now taken TURNER, Hook & Ladder No. 1, Boston, Mass. "Last spring I was troubled with boils, MRS. JESSIE F. DOLBRARE, Pascoag, R. I. caused by my blood being out of order, Two Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. I

completely cured of sick headache, which she can recommend it to all troubled with affected bad to years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Bold by all drugglate. Fit, als for St. Prepared Sold by all drugglate. Fit als for St. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar